

Fair.  
Cooler.  
Westerly Winds.

## LEADS LOCAL PAPERS IN AMOUNT OF READING MATTER

### OPPOSED BY BISMARCK

He Condemns the Emperor's Foreign Policy.

### HIS MOVES GRAVE MISTAKES

Germany, He Says, Should Not Meddle—The Ex-Chancellor Declares That He Is Not in Sympathy With the Kaiser in His Interior or Foreign Courses.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—Three times within the past week rumors were in circulation in Berlin that Prince Bismarck was dead. These reports had the effect to cause a rush of inquiries to Friedrichsruhe, to learn the truth.

Among the large number of visitors whom the prince received personally and with such courtesy and activity of movement as to dispel the last vestige of anxiety concerning his health, was an old and intimate friend and co-worker in the political arena who has given to the United Press the substance of an interesting conversation he had with the ex-chancellor, which serves to correct certain impressions upon the public mind in regard to Prince Bismarck's relations with the Kaiser.

Not once since his resignation of the office of chancellor, Prince Bismarck said to his friend, has the emperor spoken to him upon the subject of politics, except upon the memorable occasion of the Kaiser's visit to Friedrichsruhe on March 23 last, when his majesty came to the ex-chancellor's residence with Gen. Count von Waldersee.

### BISMARCK SPOKE HIS MIND.

The emperor was at that time very angry about the vote in the Reichstag refusing to pay the united respects of that body to the prince upon the occasion of his birthday.

Prince Bismarck admitted to his friend that he was well able to go to Berlin on January 18, when the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the empire was celebrated, but he did not go because he emphatically declined to lend his name as a flag for the present course of politics which is being directed by the Kaiser upon lines which the ex-chancellor regarded as radically wrong, and of which he profoundly disapproved.

It was a move of rare cleverness on the part of the emperor, the prince said, to make a spontaneous call at Friedrichsruhe recently, thereby creating at home and abroad the impression that the imperial policy had the full approval of Prince Bismarck or at least his tacit assent.

Nothing of the kind was true, however. The recent moves of the Kaiser, he said, were grave mistakes. Germany had no business whatever to meddle in foreign complications unless German interests were directly menaced or unless the powers have grouped themselves definitely either for or against certain causes, which of it Germany has still time to decide to what extent her interests are involved.

### BLAMES IT ON POOR HEALTH.

The rash action which the emperor has sometimes indulged in, the United Press informant said, must be credited to the fact that the Kaiser's state of health is not always normal.

His irritability, caused by worrying, and frequent violent headaches, had quite often accounted for a quick word or deed on his part. It may be added, too, that he sleeps very little. In fact, not at all sufficiently to enable him to maintain his health. The present government of Germany is deprived of all initiative in the management or direction of politics.

The emperor directs everything personally and his ministers, and especially his articles almost daily giving pointed expression to some of the foregoing views. In an article published in the Nachrichten last Thursday commenting upon the Kaiser's aiming to stamp Germany's character as that of a "Weltpolitik" power, he might as well require a large increase in the navy—the paper says.

KAISER'S COURSE CRITICIZED.

"The nation must receive better information than it has now before accepting the new position of pursuing an external policy of might instead of a policy of interest in internal development. The country," the article says, "must be aroused by foreign enterprises, in order to acquire prestige. The wisest policy is that of conserving German interests."

These sentiments, however, find small sympathy in the press generally, official and unofficial. The tide of popular feeling continues to run strongly in the direction of Anglophobia.

Anything the Kaiser could say to satisfy this feeling would receive the hearty acclamation of all classes. The Hamburger Nachrichten, although attacking the attitude of the emperor in assuming control of the foreign affairs of the empire, expresses hope that England may be long receive a thorough lesson in regard to her position as a state and her limitations as a power.

Inter-Lake Yacht Meeting.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 26.—At a meeting of the Inter-Lake Yacht Association for the night the Detroit Yacht Club and the Buffalo Yacht Club were admitted to the association by an unanimous vote. The next meeting will be held in Detroit February 12, at which time a commodore will be elected.

D. L. Moody's Mother Dead.

Northfield, Mass., Jan. 26.—Mrs. Betsey Moody, mother of Evangelist D. L. Moody, died today from an attack of the grip. All of her family were with her, except one daughter, who resides in Wisconsin. Mrs. Moody was in her ninety-first year.

Warsaw Castle Burned.

Warsaw, Jan. 26.—Castle Thunberg, near Kieff, the residence of General Count von Benckendorf, Governor of Warsaw, has been destroyed by fire. The valuable paintings and curios in the castle were all lost.

High German Honor.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Dickens drew, who is now engaged in Leipzig, has been awarded the gold medal for art by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Great Miff Clothing Sale. 407 7th st.

### ST. PAUL HOLDS ON FAST

Attempts to Float the Great Liner Were Unavailing.

### CARGO WAS REMOVED IN LIGHTERS.

Probable That the Ship Will Be Hauled Off Today.

Long Branch, Jan. 26.—Ten thousand visitors from numerous resorts north and south of this place, as well as from New York, Philadelphia, and the larger New Jersey towns, flocked here today and repaired to the beach to watch the efforts made to pull the steamer St. Paul, the famous ocean greyhound, over the bar into deep water.

The ship was moved 170 feet seaward, but the flood tide was not of sufficient duration to enable the crews of the steamer and the wrecking companies to haul her over the bar deep enough to float. There were fifty powerful tugs opposite the St. Paul, ready to render assistance, but they were not utilized.

Six immense kedge anchors were planted in the sea about a thousand yards from the stranded vessel. Fastened to the kedges were several steel hawsers, which were connected with the powerful capstan on the stern of the ship. This capstan was rotated by steam power, furnished by the steamer's boilers and engines.

Everything was in readiness for the haul, and soon after midnight the engines were started. The hawsers tightened, the capstan creaked, and inch by inch the big St. Paul was pulled seaward.

Those in charge predict that tomorrow's high tides will be higher than today's, and they expect to complete the work.

Messrs. Clement A. Grison, senior and junior, of Philadelphia, president and manager, respectively, of the International Navigation Company, William Cramp, a member of the firm that built the St. Paul, Marine Supt. Shockford, and other high officials of the American line, visited the unlucky ship and spent hours in consultation with Capt. Jamison and his staff.

They gave out no official statement for publication, but the petty officers strongly felt that the St. Paul was engaged in a race with the Campana prior to the accident. This story is not generally believed as Capt. James Mulligan, of life saving station No. 4, who was the first to board the ship in the morning, stated that the first question put to him by the passengers when he stepped foot on the deck was: "Where is the Campana?"

All of the passengers of the St. Paul were taken to New York in tug boats yesterday afternoon, but the entire crew, numbering 400, including many women, remain on board and have not come ashore since the St. Paul struck.

The steamer carried a cargo of fruits, nuts, gold, and general merchandise. These were taken to New York by the tug boats, and the crew of the vessel, and the crew of the latter, assisted by the wreckers, transferred hundreds of tons of the cargo from the steamer's hold to the lighter.

These were taken to New York. The large amount of the precious cargo was not disturbed, but remains in a strong box on board the steamer in charge of a guard of picked men.

The officers of the St. Paul deny the report that the vessel was injured when she struck.

SHIP ON THE ROCKS.

British Steamer Foyle From Calcutta In Hard Luck.

New York, Jan. 26.—The British ship Foyle, from Calcutta, September 22, which was wrecked in the harbor, is aground in the harbor, directly off the old railroad dock at Sandy Hook. She has about six feet of water in her hold.

She struck on the Shrewsbury rocks, opposite Horseshoe point, about 9 o'clock last night, but finally floated off and was towed by the Merritt Coast Wrecking Company's steamer and beached in the Horseshoe. The crew had been at the pumps for fifteen days. The wreckers will take out some of her cargo and pump her out.

FORAKER WILL GET EVEN.

In a Suit in Which Commissioner Hahn Is Interested.

Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—The regular insurance companies are preparing to make a legal fight against the decision of State Insurance Commissioner Hahn to permit the New York Life Insurance Company to do business in Ohio.

The lead in the matter is being taken by ex-State Insurance Commissioner S. E. Kamp of Dayton. They have secured Ex-Gov. Foraker to conduct the fight, and it is likely that the matter will take upon itself a political aspect, as Foraker is a well-known political enemy of Commissioner Hahn, and will take pleasure in defeating him in the courts.

Football Men Debarred.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—The University of Pennsylvania faculty committee on athletics has decided to debar yesterday and debarred every member of last year's baseball team from playing on the varsity line during the coming season, with the single exception of Capt. John Blakeley. The whole trouble was caused by these men playing on what are called "summer nine" during their vacation.

Minnesota Skating Championship.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 26.—The one-day skating race at Aurora Park yesterday afternoon for the championship of Minnesota was won by Harley Davidson in 227.45, with McDaniel second and Schneider third. The five-mile championship race, open only to Minnesota skaters, was contested by twelve men. Five yards from the end of the course Davidson collided with McDaniel. Nilsson won in 16:13.

Prominent Chicago Lawyer Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Elisha Moore, a prominent lawyer and a member of the early Chicago bar, died yesterday morning at the Polytechnic Dispensary, of typhoid fever, aged fifty-three years. His remains will be taken to Ancon, N. Y., for interment.

Will Take the St. Paul's Place.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—The St. Louis, sister ship of the St. Paul, will leave Cramp's ship yard at 7 o'clock tomorrow for New York, and will take the St. Paul's place for the present on the American line.

Great Miff Clothing Sale. 407 7th st.

### HEADING OFF GEN. MACEO

Spanish Troops Trying to Check His Eastward March.

### SEVERAL HOT SKIRMISHES

Insurgent General Is Gaining Recruits and His Cavalry Does Good Service.

Suffered Defeat by Luque's Superior Forces but Withdrew in Good Order—No Word of Gomez.

(By Cable to The Times.)

(Copyrighted by James Gordon Bennett.)

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 26.—Antonio Maceo's position is very critical. His efforts to capture the city of Santiago de Cuba, and to come eastward along the northern coast of Pinar del Rio, between the Gulf and the mountains, thus uniting his forces with those of Gomez. Since the fighting on the 19th and 20th instants he has placed the mountains between his force and that of General Luque, but he must do much harder fighting if he makes any further progress eastward.

The Pinar del Rio correspondent of the Herald sends details of the operations of General Luque against Maceo in a letter today. A sharp engagement occurred on the 19th instant in the vicinity of the Culman river.

The fighting continued for three hours. Gen. Luque had a force of cavalry and used his artillery. Maceo, who had just been reinforced by a column of some thousand infantry, endeavored, with superior force, to demoralize his opponents by a simultaneous fire upon the Spanish front, rear and right flank, but Gen. Luque, forming his men in squares drove the rebels back, and detaching two of his best battalions, with orders to flank the enemy and attack them upon their rear, he succeeded.

FORCED TO WITHDRAW.

The insurgents, caught between two fires, finally withdrew in disorder. Maceo's left flank held out stubbornly, being partially protected by a line of low bush growth, through which the Spanish column found it difficult to charge under Gen. Luque's artillery fire.

However, the rebels at last retreated, crossing the river, and rejoining Maceo's personal command. Bermudez, who was left in charge of the 24th instant and cover the retreat of the insurgent infantry while they were crossing the river, made a decided stand, repelling various bayonet charges, and he only retired after he was himself wounded.

Maceo's loss is not known, though it is considered large. He having carried with him from the field more than a hundred wounded.

Gen. Luque had an important skirmish with Maceo at Guanacay, on the same afternoon. Luque's column numbered only 1,500 men.

MACEO MOVES NORTHWARD.

Maceo's forces were more than 3,000, two-thirds being cavalry. Since the fight Maceo has been moving northward. He slept in Guanacay on the 20th instant and reached and occupied Mantua on the 21st inst. Leaving the 24th instant and taking the coast road he marched toward the ports of Paja and Esperanza. Col. Arizon, with 1,200 Spanish troops, awaits the rebel chief at the latter point, and Gen. Luque has sent further reinforcements from Pinar del Rio city.

A local insurgent leader of Pinar del Rio, known as Oliva, with a handful of followers, raided and sacked the town of Punta de La Sierra, gathering arms and horses. Several new insurgent leaders have risen in the Vega and Abaja districts.

The merchant steamer Prospero, plying between Havana and Port Aroya, in Pinar del Rio, has been armed as a war vessel with Gatling guns and troops have been placed on board. She is now at Arroyos in the coast guard service. Judge Bermudez, Maceo's secretary, was arrested by the military authorities suspected of sympathizing with insurgents, committed suicide by hanging himself mysteriously in Pinar del Rio prison.

ESCAPED ON A SCHOONER.

A Pinar del Rio letter to the Diario de La Marina today says that twelve prisoners were taken from the schooner, the Maria de Pines, compelled the captain of a schooner which she seized to disembark them on the Cuban mainland on the south coast, near Guanineto, whence they fled into the woods, with the probable intention of joining the insurgents.

Several business establishments in the villages of Presmanes and Escofet and the Guanineto bridge, in the suburbs of Pinar del Rio city, have been burned by the insurgents.

Insurgent cavalry reinforcements estimated at a thousand or more, under the proposed leadership of Maceo, from Las Villas, crossed the Havana and Batabano line yesterday in full view of the Spanish post at Quivican. Col. Galbis used artillery upon them at long range as they galloped by.

Some prisoners, made by Col. Galbis in his late skirmish with Gomez, were brought to Havana last night. Gen. Martin closely questioned them at the palace before they were locked up. The report that Maceo was wounded is not yet fully confirmed. The insurgents on Friday burned the garrison of the village of San Nicolas, province of Havana.

REFUGEES FOR THE EAST.

Two hundred and fifty refugees were embarked from Havana yesterday for eastern Cuba, where they have been offered employment on sugar estates in the vicinity of Guanantanamo.

The report I captioned last night that the Marquis de Apeztegui had offered his resignation as chairman of the Conservative Unionists is confirmed in the Havana papers this morning. His age is widely discussed. It is attributed to his personal disapproval of the campaign made by the vice chairman, Senor Guzman, and other leaders of the party against Campos.

Private reports from eastern Cuba indicate that there has been heavy fighting around Bayamo. The transport Julia, which, with General Canellas' column of Spanish forces, left Cienfuegos two days ago for Batabano, and was believed to have been lost, has been found, having grounded upon Keykey, off the south coast, west of Cienfuegos.

Anti-Cholera Serum.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—The Leipziger Nachrichten says that Dr. Behring has discovered an anti-cholera serum, and announces that a public demonstration of its properties will be made at an early date.

Great Miff Clothing Sale. 407 7th st.

### FITZHUGH'S WOUNDS FATAL

John Clarke's Victim Died at the Emergency Hospital.

### CORONER WILL HOLD AN INQUEST TODAY

and the Saldomero Is Still Under Arrest.

The man was conscious until the end, and although the doctors did everything in their power to prolong his life, it was only apparent that he could not survive the wound. It is considered remarkable that he should have lingered as long as he did, and it was only his remarkable constitution and great strength that prolonged his life nearly twelve hours.

Fitzhugh knew that he was going to die, and bade his mother farewell, when she came to the hospital on Saturday night to see him. He also had a long talk with his brother, and is said to have expressed the wish that he had led a wife's life, and been in a better spiritual condition to face death.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning the injured man began to sink. His relatives were sent for, when it was seen that there was no hope for him, but did not arrive in time. Deputy Coroner Glazebrook performed a post mortem examination at 3 p. m. yesterday, which disclosed the fact that the man's liver had been completely shot away, and that the lower part of the right kidney was shattered.

The direct cause of death was internal hemorrhages. The body was removed in the paired wagon to the morgue at the Sixth precinct station, where Coroner Hammett will hold an inquest this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

CLOSING OF THE CONVENTION.

Y. M. C. A. Tri-State Meeting Held Impressive Services.

(Special to The Times.)

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 26.—The tri-state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association closed tonight with two large mass meetings. The body was held in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church and the other in St. John's Lutheran Church.

The farewell services were held in the latter church. The delegates joined hands around the altar of the church and sang "Best Be the That Binde." Three minutes of silence were observed in the Academy of Music for men only, which was very largely attended; one in the Christian Church for boys, and one in Christ's Reformed Church for ladies.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor also held a union meeting. Mr. David McCannery, of Madison, Ind., conducted the meeting in St. Paul's United Brethren Church this morning.

Prof. Percy S. Foster, of Washington, presided at the organ at the First Baptist Church and sang several solos. At the union meeting in St. John's Church, "The Railroad Wreck" was discussed by W. N. Maltzer of Philadelphia, a railroad association delegate.

The general work was discussed by C. K. Ober of Chicago, one of the international secretaries.

CAPTAIN HEALY'S TRIAL.

Officer of Revenue Cutter Bear Examined at Philadelphia.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—The court martial of Capt. Healy, of the revenue cutter Bear, began yesterday. Capt. Foster, Lieut. Berry and Engineer Frederick, of the cutter Grampus, were called to the stand, and called as witnesses.

Capt. Foster testified that Capt. Healy was a competent and efficient officer. He had never seen him intoxicated while on duty; but he was a man who enjoyed a good time. Lieut. Berry testified that he did not think Capt. Healy was a fit officer for the cutter service, although he had never seen the captain drunk while on duty.

He said that Capt. Healy liked to have good times and had many of them. Berry testified on cross-examination that all of the officers of the cutter had similar tastes. Frederick testified that he never had seen Capt. Healy intoxicated while on duty.

ENGLISH PAPERS COMMENT.

Various Views of Chamberlain's Recent Pacific Speech.

London, Jan. 26.—All the morning papers here will tomorrow express their approval of the speech delivered Saturday night by the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, at the dinner of the Birmingham Jewellers' and Silversmiths' Association.

The Standard will say it thinks that Mr. Chamberlain makes a somewhat optimistic estimate of the feeling in the United States towards Great Britain.

The Chronicle will say that Mr. Chamberlain's admission that Great Britain does not wish an inch of territory in America beyond what she already rightfully possesses means that she formally accepts the Monroe doctrine.

SULTAN'S COLD RECEPTION.

Was Not Cordial When British Ambassador Called.

London, Jan. 26.—The Daily News will tomorrow publish a dispatch from its Constantinople correspondent stating that the interview had with the Sultan by Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, when he delivered to his majesty the letter written Queen Victoria, was not cordial.

The Sultan kept Sir Philip and his dragoman waiting in a cold room an hour before they were admitted into his presence. Sir Philip caught a severe cold and has been confined to his room ever since.

Shot for Her Money.

Oxford, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Mattie Porter, aged eighty years, was found dead, with three bullet holes in her head, late this afternoon. The body was lying on a bed. The neck of her dress, in which she carried money, was cut off. Mrs. Porter had lived alone for years on a farm about five miles from Oxford. She had no faith in banks, and carried large sums of money on her person.

For the Cuba's Treasury.

London, Jan. 26.—The Standard will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Madrid saying that the Bank of Spain has advanced another 500,000,000 pesetas to the Cuban treasury.

Great Miff Clothing Sale. 407 7th st.

### LOST HIS PLACE AND DIED

Fresco Artist Luigi Gianetta Turned on the Gas.

### WAS A PAINTER OF ABILITY

He Was Among a Batch Discharged From the New Library and Dependency Is Given as the Motive for His Suicide—Did Some Famous Fresco Work.

Luigi Gianetta was found dead yesterday, a certificate of suicide rendered by the coroner, and the body held by the authorities pending instructions from relatives at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Death was due to asphyxia, induced by inhaling illuminating gas. Gianetta was a fresco painter, employed during the past eight months in decorating the interior of the new library building, and was one of a number of decorators discharged on Saturday because of the approaching completion of the work.

He resided in his lodgings at the Mount Etna boarding-house, No. 100 Second street, north-west, at 10:30 o'clock Saturday night, and was found dead by Ernestine Hackney, the chambermaid, at about yesterday.

The gas was turned on, and the room oppressive with the vapor. Gianetta lay dead. His ashen face was half buried in a pillow, his lips were parted, his eyes closed, and his hands lay peacefully and naturally at his side.

The body was clad in night clothes, and his street clothes were placed as though their owner expected to use them again. Clean linen had been taken from the bureau, indicating that Gianetta had retired, he expected to dress for Sunday.

LOST HIS PLACE.

When he left his companions he was melancholy because of his dismissal, but never spoke of suicide, and often expressed a disposition to return to his home in Switzerland.

The theory of suicide is accepted by his friends, who believe that because of his discharge he took a gloomy view of the future, and after having retired he turned on the gas, lay down and died.

The police believe that Gianetta may have been drinking and that after turning off the gas for the night unconsciously turned it on.

There was nothing to indicate that he contemplated self-murder. No letter of farewell was found.

The chambermaid shrieked when she found the body, ran to the door, notified Mr. G. Buzzone, the proprietor, and threw the Italian household into terrified confusion.

The police were called. Policeman Coghill of the Sixth precinct was the first to enter the chamber of death. Policemen Walsh followed, and a telephone message was sent through police headquarters to the corner.

Coroner Hammett arrived one hour later, took possession of the effects of the dead man, investigated the case, said "suicide," ordered the body removed to the morgue, and ordered Detective Proctor, acting inspector, to notify Mrs. Charles Gianetta, No. 9 Sumner avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE WOMAN MENTIONED WAS SAID BY THE BOARDS AT BUZZONE'S TO BE A COUSIN OF THE DEAD MAN.

WAS AN ARTIST OF ABILITY.

Luigi Gianetta was born in the city of Bellinzona, Canton Ticino, Switzerland, in 1852. He studied art under Angelo Comizza at Milan, and painted several creditable portraits. His health and poverty prevented him completing his studies. An opportunity was offered him to paint frescoes in the palace of the Prince of Monaco. He also decorated the halls of Monte Carlo.

At Nice he embellished the Hotel Ingles and some of the houses of the rich at that place. He procured employment at many of the winter resorts along the Riviera. Gianetta also helped restore some frescoes in the Vatican.

From Nice he went to Havana and decorated the audience chamber in the palace of the captain general. Thence he went to Rio and beautified the interior of the government building. Among his effects, opened at post-mortem No. 6 last night, was found an autograph letter from the late Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil, congratulating him upon his art. He made the tour of Cape Horn and worked at Santiago, Chile, and Lima, Peru. Some of the halls of the English hospital at Panama, Colombia, attest his art.

He went thence to Australia, touching bright hues in the great postoffice building at Sydney and the University of Australia. He came to the United States in 1885 and frescoed the interior of the Flood mansion on Russian Hill, San Francisco.

The Crocker, Stanford and Hopkins palaces were also repainted by Gianetta.

In 1890 he settled in Brooklyn and established the fresco firm of Gianetta & Freedman, at No. 247 Hopkins street. This venture was not successful, and the firm was dissolved last May. Gianetta incurred debts, which he was liquidating by instalments, up to the time of his death. A number of receipts were found in his effects. He came to Washington eight months ago. Since then he has been at work in the new library.

His closest friends in Washington were Mr. Guilford of D street, between Ninth and Tenth, and Herman Kahler, No. 411 Eleventh street southeast.

Among his effects was a receipt given by Postmaster Willet for \$20, which Gianetta sent on November 18, 1895, by international money order to his aged mother at Bellinzona, Switzerland.

Two crisp \$10 bills were found on the body, and he has \$45 to his credit for work done at the library.

Sergeant Perry, in charge of police headquarters, received a dispatch at midnight from Inspector McKellar of the Brooklyn police department, stating that the relatives of Gianetta at Brooklyn were too poor to pay the expense of the shipment and interment of the remains. Mr. Buzzone proposed that funeral expenses be borne by the inmates of the boarding house. This will probably be done. Otherwise the body will be buried in Potter's field.

Death of a French Author.

Paris, Jan. 26.—A dispatch from Bordeaux announces the death in that city of Pierre Gustave Brunet, a distinguished French litterateur.

Great Miff Clothing Sale. 407 7th st.

### CROSS-TIE IN A TRESTLE

Alleged Attempt to Wreck a Train in Virginia.

### EASTBOUND EXPRESS ON THE CHESAPEAKE

and Ohio Said to Have Had a Narrow Escape.

What is believed to have been a bold attempt to wreck a passenger train occurred near Clifton, Va., early yesterday morning. The eastbound express on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was the train on which the attempt was made. It was running at a high rate of speed and it is probably due to this fact that a terrible calamity was averted.

The scene of the attempted wrecking was a trestle just outside of Clifton. As the engine sped upon the structure the engineer saw a railroad tie sticking up between the rails. Before he could reverse the engine it struck the obstruction and the heavy pilot cut the tie off squarely and the train kept the track.

The pilot, however, was wrecked. While the trainmen and officers are reticent as to the affair, it is understood that an examination disclosed the fact that the tie had been firmly wedged in position, evidently with a view to derailing the train.

The express was delayed by the incident and did not reach Washington until nearly 8 o'clock, although due at about 4.

PHILIP RIPLEY DEAD.

Contemporary With Horace Greeley in Newspaper Work.

New York, Jan. 26.—Philip Ripley, at one time possibly one of the most widely-known newspaper men in this country, died shortly before midnight last night at Bellevue Hospital.

The deceased was in his sixty-ninth year. He was born in Hartford, Conn., and was educated at Trinity College in that place. Shortly after his graduation he started in the newspaper business, and was first employed by Washington journals.

When he was back east he was transferred to New Orleans as war correspondent for a half dozen of the most prominent newspapers in the country. He is said to have furnished the most authentic accounts of the battles of the rebellion. Several years after the war he came to New York, and since then had been employed on many newspapers in this city.

He was closely affiliated with all the old-time newspaper men, notably Horace Greeley, and for a period of years wrote the famous editorial which was printed over the name "Hurlbur." There is no one now to claim his remains, as far as is known, but a minister of Connecticut, Rev. J. Starr, of Newington Junction.

SWIMMER HAD NERVE.

Startling Scene at the Madison, Wis., Water Tournament.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 26.—A sensational event occurred during the annual water tournament at the University Natatorium last evening. Frederick Kull, the football center, swam under water 163 feet in one minute and five seconds, and with almost unparalleled nerve he kept up the contest till he simply suffocated himself by holding his own breath in his determination to win.

He was in shallow water at the time, and attendants quickly jerked him to his feet, when his breath burst forth, and the black discoloration died from his face, and he was himself again. He was a startling spectacle to hundreds of beholders. Professional athletes declare that not one man in ten thousand would exhibit such nerve.

AFFLUENCE TO POORHOUSE.

Nephew of a Former Cabinet Officer Has a Sad End.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—A special from Memphis, Tenn., says: Benjamin Folger, a nephew of the late Charles Folger, who was Secretary of the Treasury under Arthur's administration, died in the poorhouse here yesterday, aged sixty years.

Benjamin Folger was at one time one of the most prominent bankers and financiers in the country, but he took to speculating a few years ago and his fortune speedily disappeared. He went from bad to worse, until he finally landed in the poorhouse. Ten years or more